UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/618,992	LIGHT ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael K. Botts	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *14 July 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *14 July 2003* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This document is the first Office Action on the merits. This action is responsive

to the following communications: The Non-Provisional Application, which was filed on

July 14, 2003.

2.   Claims 1-30 have been examined, with claims 1, 11, 19, 25, and 28 being the

independent claims.

3.   The Drawings are objected to.

4.   Claim 29 is objected to.

5.   Claims 1-30 are rejected.

Drawings Objections

6.   The drawings are objected to because lead lines, or other appropriate

designation to connect reference characters to the details to which they refer, are

missing in Figure 4. See, MPEP 608.02(q). Appropriate correction is required.

    Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in

reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended

replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate

prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure

number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing

figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement

sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and

appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings

for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the

renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing

date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet"

or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the

examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in

the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claims Objections

7.   Claim 29 is objected to because of the following informalities: It is believed that a

semicolon was intended by the applicant to follow the word "comprising" at the end of

the first line of claim 29. The missing semicolon appears to be a typo and does not

interfere with the examination of the application or claim 29. Appropriate correction or

clarification is required.

Claims Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8.   **Claims 1-27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by

Knowlton (PCT Published Application, International Publication Number: WO 92/16898),

which was published October 1, 1992, in the English Language [hereinafter "Knowlton"].

In general, as applicable to claims 1-27, Knowlton teaches a computer system to

view sections of larger documents, when the sections are greeked due to the inability of

the computer display device to render the larger document. The limitation of the ability

of the prior art computer screen to display a document is not limiting on the teachings of

Knowlton regarding greeking and ungreeking the document. Further, in the present

application, a document is defined as including all text characters and/or figures

"viewable in electronic format," which inherently includes documents too large to be

displayed on one single screen. See, disclosure, paragraph [0011].

Regarding **independent claim 1**, Knowlton teaches:

A method of displaying a document, comprising:

enabling greeking of the document; and

enabling a user to selectively ungreek at least a portion of the document.

(See, Knowlton, claim 1, in relevant part: "A system for displaying in an available area

of a display screen, . . . the system comprising: (A) a display screen, . . . (C) legible

display means for displaying on the display screen a portion of the document in legible

form, . . . (E) a pointing device for use by a user of the system, (F) movement control

means responsive to the pointing device for directing operation of the drawing control

means, the legible display means, and the greeking means to change the portion of the

document that is displayed by the legible display means such that a window of legibility

is movable through the greeking by the user.")

Regarding **dependent claim 2**, Knowlton teaches:

>*The method according to claim 1 wherein enabling greeking of the*
>
>*document further comprises at least one of:*
>
>*enabling the user to selectively greek the document; and*
>
>*enabling a third party to selectively greek the document.*

(See, Knowlton, page 14, stating: "The present display arrangement can be used for a

document editor; the present inventive display capabilities can be added to an editor, or

editing capabilities can be added to the illustrative embodiment described above. It can

be used by a window manager, where the window manager is responsible for providing

the user ways to view (through windows) "screens" larger than the window through

which they are being viewed. The present invention could be used with a data retrieval

system when search results are too extensive to be legible on the screen at one time;

the tags could be used to identify locations of words that were the subject of the search,

showing the words as they actually appear at their respective locations in the search

results . . .."

It is noted that it is inherent in the program taught by Knowlton that a third-party

could selectively apply the SCROLL greeking program to an entire document or a select

portion. The ability of the user to selectively greek and un-greek portions of the

document is the crux of the Knowlton teaching. See, Knowlton, pages 5-6, stating:

"The scroll system presents to a user of the system a visually compressed display of a document. Fig. 4 is a picture of a display screen with a document displayed mostly in compressed form, with a window of legible text. The document that is displayed in Fig. 4 and in other similar figures is the computer program that is listed in the Appendix to this Detailed Description. The display presented by the scroll system is somewhat like a vertically compressed display of a document over which are placed two bars that magnify vertically (as shown in Fig. 5), creating two windows of legible text. The user is able to discern gross shapes in the compressed text, and can read the text in each of the two magnified areas. Controls provided by the system permit the user to move the 'magnifiers,' and thereby select the portions of the document to be readable.")

Regarding **dependent claim 3**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 1 wherein enabling greeking of the*
> *document further comprises enabling greeking of a portion of the document.*

(See, Knowlton, Claim 1, part (B), stating: "greeking means for displaying on the display screen at least a portion of the document in a greeked form in which text is not legible, but that does portray overall shapes in the document.")

Regarding **dependent claim 4**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 1 wherein enabling greeking of the*
> *document further comprises enabling an application to greek the document.*

(See, Knowlton, page 4, stating: "An illustrative embodiment of the present invention

(referred to below as 'the scroll system') is implemented with a computer system and a

computer program (referred to below as SCROLL)." See, also, Knowlton, page 17-29,

providing the SCROLL program.)

Regarding **dependent claim 5**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 4 wherein the application comprises at*
>
> *least one of a web browser, a word processing application, a spreadsheet and an*
>
> *electronic mail application.*

(See, Knowlton, pages 15-16, stating: "The term 'document' has been used to describe

the body of data through which the present invention provides navigation. In the

present context, 'document' includes any body of data that includes text, such as text

files, word processing documents, database records, compound documents."

See also, Knowlton, page 14, stating: "The present display arrangement can be

used for a document editor; the present inventive display capabilities can be added to

an editor, or editing capabilities can be added to the illustrative embodiment described

above. It can be used by a window manager, where the window manager is

responsible for providing the user ways to view (through windows) "screens" larger than

the window through which they are being viewed. The present invention could be used

with a data retrieval system when search results are too extensive to be legible on the

screen at one time; the tags could be used to identify locations of words that were the

subject of the search, showing the words as they actually appear at their respective

locations in the search results . . ..")

Regarding **dependent claim 6**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 1 further comprising enabling the user to*
>
> *re-greek at least the portion of the document that is ungreeked.*

(See, Knowlton, claim 1, part (F), stating: ""movement control means responsive to the

pointing device for directing operation of the drawing control means, the legible display

means, and the greeking means to change the portion of the document that is displayed

by the legible display means such that a window of legibility is movable through the

greeking by the user.")

Regarding **dependent claim 7**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 6 wherein enabling the user to re-greek at*
>
> *least the portion of the document that is ungreeked comprises at least one of*
>
> *utilizing a single keystroke, a combination of keystrokes and a mouse gesture to*
>
> *re-greek the portion of the document.*

(See, Knowlton, claim 1, part (F), stating: ""movement control means responsive to the

pointing device for directing operation of the drawing control means, the legible display

means, and the greeking means to change the portion of the document that is displayed

by the legible display means such that a window of legibility is movable through the

greeking by the user."   See also, Knowlton, claim 6, stating, in part: "The computer

system of claim 1 wherein the pointing device is a mouse . . .")

Regarding **dependent claim 8**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 1 wherein enabling greeking of the*
>
> *document further comprises enabling greeking of a selected region in the*
>
> *document.*

(See, Knowlton, Figures 4-12, teaching the display of windows of non-greeked text

within sections of greeked text. See also, Knowlton, pages 2-3, stating: "Windows of

legible text are movable through the greeking, as if magnifiers were moved across a

distant or miniature document." And see, Knowlton, page 5, stating: "Controls provided

by the system permit the user to move the 'magnifiers', and thereby select the portions

of the document to be readable.")

Regarding **dependent claim 9**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 8 wherein enabling greeking of the*
>
> *selected region in the document further comprises at least one of:*
>
> > *enabling greeking of a character in the document;*
> >
> > *enabling greeking of a word in the document;*
> >
> > *enabling greeking of a line in the document;*
> >
> > *enabling greeking of a paragraph in the document;*
> >
> > *enabling greeking of a page in the document; and*

enabling greeking of a figure in the document.

(See, Knowlton, page 7, stating: "Alternatively, greeking cold be computed on the basis of a one-to-one correspondence between characters and units of greeking.")

Regarding **dependent claim 10**, Knowlton teaches:

The method according to claim 8 wherein enabling greeking of the

document further comprises at least two of:

enabling greeking of the character in the document;

enabling greeking of the word in the document that includes the character;

enabling greeking of the line in the document that includes at least the

character and the word;

enabling greeking of the paragraph in the document that includes at least

one of the character, the word and the line; and

enabling greeking the page in the document that includes at least one of

the character, the word, the line and the paragraph.

(See, Knowlton, page 7, stating: "Alternatively, greeking cold be computed on the basis of a one-to-one correspondence between characters and units of greeking." See also, Knowlton, page 16, stating, in part: "In the illustrative embodiment, a line of the greeked representation corresponds to a line of characters in the document . . ..")

Regarding **independent claim 11**, Knowlton teaches:

> *An article comprising a machine-accessible medium having stored thereon*
>
> *instructions that, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to:*
>
> *enable greeking of a document; and enabling a user to selectively ungreek*
>
> *at least a portion of the document.*

(Claim 1, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 11 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 12**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 11 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to perform at least one of:*
>
> *enabling the user to selectively greek the document; and*
>
> *enabling a third party to greek the document.*

(Claim 2, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 12 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 13**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 11 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to enable greeking of the document.*

(See, Knowlton, page 6, discussing the greeking function of the SCROLL program,

which is set forth in Appendix, at pages 17-29. See specifically, Knowlton, page 4,

stating: "An illustrative embodiment of the present invention (referred to below as 'the

scroll system') is implemented with a computer system and a computer program

(referred to below as SCROLL)." See also, Knowlton, page 5, stating: "The scroll

system presents to a user of the system a visually compressed display of a document."

And see, Knowlton, page 6, stating: "The major portion of the display is text in greeked

form, which is, in effect, a form of the original text compressed vertically by 16 times,

with no horizontal compression.")

Regarding **dependent claim 14**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 11 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to enable an application to greek the*
>
> *document.*

(Claim 13, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed

herein and, accordingly, claim 14 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 15**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 11 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to enable the user to re-greek at least*
>
> *the portion of the document that is ungreeked.*

(Claim 3, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 15 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 16**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 11 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to enable greeking of a selected*
>
> *region in the document.*

(See, Knowlton, pages 5-6, stating: Controls provided by the system permit the user to move the 'magnifiers', and thereby select the portions of the document to be readable. When the two windows are moved adjacent to each other, they become latched (as shown in Fig. 40 and can be moved as a single large window." The greeking and ungreeking of the document is the crux of the Knowlton invention. If this claim was intended to limit claim 11 such that the document was selectively greeked by the program alone, then it is similarly rejected that on the grounds that it is inherent in the program to greek all or parts of a particular document. As recognized in Knowlton, the document itself is broad. See, Knowlton, pages 15-16, stating: "The term 'document' has been used to describe the body of data through which the present invention provides navigation. In the present context, 'document' includes any body of data that includes text, such as text files, word processing documents, database records, compound documents. The data of a 'document' may be stored in a file on a mass storage device, or may be more transitory in nature (e.g., database search results assembled at the time the user requests their presentation).")

Regarding **dependent claim 17**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 16 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to perform at least one of:*
>
> *enabling greeking of a character in the document;*
>
> *enabling greeking of a word in the document;*
>
> *enabling greeking of a line in the document;*
>
> *enabling greeking of a paragraph in the document;*
>
> *enabling greeking of a page in the document; and*
>
> *enabling greeking of a figure in the document.*

(Claim 9, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein and, accordingly, claim 17 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 18**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The article according to claim 17 wherein the instructions, when executed*
>
> *by the machine, further cause the machine to perform at least two of:*
>
> *enabling greeking of the character in the document;*
>
> *enabling greeking of the word in the document that includes the character;*
>
> *enabling greeking of the line in the document that includes at least one of*
>
> *the character and the word;*
>
> *enabling greeking of the paragraph in the document that includes at least*
>
> *one of the character, the word and the line; and*

enabling greeking of the page in the document that includes at least one

of the character, the word, the line and the paragraph.

(Claim 10, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed

herein and, accordingly, claim 18 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **independent claim 19**, Knowlton teaches:

A method of displaying a document, comprising:

enabling display of a greeked document; and enabling a user to

selectively ungreek at least a portion of the document for viewing.

(Claim 1, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 19 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 20**, Knowlton teaches:

The method according to claim 19 wherein enabling display of a greeked

document further comprises at least one of:

enabling display of a document greeked according to the user's

preferences; and

enabling display of a document greeked according to a third party's

preference.

(Claim 2, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 20 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 21**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 19 wherein enabling display of the greeked*
>
> *document further comprises enabling display of a selected greeked region of the*
>
> *document.*

(Claim 3, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 21 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 22**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 21 wherein enabling display of the*
>
> *selected greeked region in the document further comprises enabling display of at*
>
> *least one of:*
>
> > *a greeked character in the document;*
> >
> > *a greeked word in the document;*
> >
> > *a greeked line in the document;*
> >
> > *a greeked paragraph in the document; a greeked page in the document;*
>
> *and*
>
> > *a greeked figure in the document.*

(Claim 9, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 22 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 23**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 22 wherein enabling display of the greeked*
>
> *document further comprises enabling display of at least two of:*
>
> *the greeked character in the document;*
>
> *the greeked word in the document that includes the greeked character;*
>
> *the greeked line in the document that includes at least one of the greeked*
>
> *character and the greeked word;*
>
> *the greeked paragraph in the document that includes at least one of the*
>
> *greeked character, the greeked word and the greeked line; and*
>
> *the greeked page in the document that includes at least one of the*
>
> *greeked character, the greeked word, the greeked line and the greeked*
>
> *paragraph.*

(Claim 10, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed
herein and, accordingly, claim 23 is rejected along the same rationale.)

Regarding **dependent claim 24**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The method according to claim 23 wherein enabling the user to selectively*
>
> *ungreek the portion of the document for viewing further comprises enabling the*
>
> *user to selectively ungreek at least one of:*
>
> *the greeked character in the document;*
>
> *the greeked word in the document that includes the greeked character;*

the greeked line in the document that includes at least one of the greeked

character and the greeked word;

the greeked paragraph in the document that includes at least one of the

greeked character, the greeked word and the greeked paragraph; and

the greeked page in the document that includes at least one of the

greeked character, the greeked word, the greeked line and the greeked

paragraph.

(Claim 9, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 24 is rejected along the same rationale. Also see, Knowlton,

claim 1, teaching a legible display means and a movement control means for

ungreeking, or making legible, variable portions of greeked text. See also, Knowlton,

page 7 teaching that greeking, and, inherently, ungreeking, could be at the character

level and go up in size from there.)

Regarding **independent claim 25**, Knowlton teaches:

A system for displaying a document, comprising:

a processor capable of executing instructions to selectively greek the

document, the processor further capable of executing instructions to selectively

ungreek the document; and

a display device capable of displaying the document in a greeked format

and an ungreeked format.

(See, Knowlton, Figures 2 and 3, and Knowlton pages 4 and 5 describing prior art

hardware used to run the SCROLL program. See also, Knowlton, claim 1, teaching a

greeking means, a legible display means, a drawing control means, a pointing device,

and a movement control means, all for use in a system for selectively greeking and

ungreeking a document.)

Regarding **dependent claim 26**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The system according to claim 25 wherein the instructions comprise an*
>
> *application.*

(See, Knowlton, pages 17-29, Appendix, identifying instructions according to the

teaching of a system for selectively greeking and ungreeking a document.)

Regarding **dependent claim 27**, Knowlton teaches:

> *The system according to claim 26 wherein the application comprises at*
>
> *least one of a web browser, a word processing application, a spreadsheet and an*
>
> *electronic mail application.*

(Claim 5, above, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as that claimed herein

and, accordingly, claim 27 is rejected along the same rationale.)

9.   **Claims 28-30** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by

Bloomberg (U.S. Patent 5,765,176). In general, as applied to claims 28-30, Bloomberg

teaches the use of an "iconic" document that is greeked for security.

Regarding **independent claim 28**, Bloomberg teaches:

> *A method of enabling secure viewing of a document, comprising:*
>
> *receiving a request for the document from a user;*
>
> *greeking the document; and*
>
> *transmitting the document to the user.*

(See, Bloomberg, col. 6, lines 12-24, stating: "The iconic image includes embedded encoded data in a position where the reduced version of text in the original text image would appear, and are rendered as a series of rectangular blocks. At the reduced size, these rectangular blocks appear as straight lines ad have the appearance of 'greeked' text, a technique that is used to replace the rendering of actual text when rendering actual text reduces performance or efficiency of an operation. Thus, a viewer of the iconic image who is unable to see a reduced version of the text is not likely to interpret the 'greeked' text as a signal of the presence of embedded data, but is more likely to interpret it as a normal consequence of the image reduction operation."

See also, Bloomberg, col. 22, line 59 through col. 23, line 2, teaching sending an iconic version of a document via the World Wide Web in response to a request from a user.)

Regarding **dependent claim 29**, Bloomberg teaches:

> *The method according to claim 28 further comprising*
>
> *receiving a request from the user to ungreek at least a portion of the*
>
> *document; and*

> *ungreeking the at least the portion of the document in response to the*
>
> *user request.*

(See, Bloomberg, Figures 5 and 14, and col. 23, lines 3-19, teaching the use of an

iconic image by a user in a request for retrieval of a decoded document from a server.)

Regarding **dependent claim 30**, Bloomberg teaches:

> The method according to claim 29 further comprising at least one of transmitting
>
> the at least the portion of the document to the user and retransmitting the
>
> document including the ungreeked portion to the user.

(See, Bloomberg, Figure 15, teaching the printing of the un-coded, ungreeked

document, along with the iconic, greeked, document.)

Conclusion

10.   The following prior art is made of record and not relied upon that is considered

pertinent to applicants' disclosure:

Andersen, et al. (U.S. Patent 5,903,905) teaching simultaneous display of a

document and a "greeked" version of the document.

Weinmann, Elaine, "QuarkXPress for Windows 4, Peachpit Press, 1998, pages

cover, copyright page, and pages 139 and 281, teaching the automatic greeking and

ungreeking functions of the QuarkXPress program as prior art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael K. Botts whose telephone number is 571-272-5533. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Thru Friday 8:00-4:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MKB

WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
10/30/2005